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RULE 8. Public laundries, dry-cleaning, or similar cleaning establishments of whatever character shall be prohibited from receiving for the purpose of laundering or cleaning from a residence, a flat, or an apartment placarded for a communicable disease any clothing, bedding, or other article whatsoever of similar texture or character, provided that in any case, if the article in question has been sterilized either by boiling for a half hour in water, or by immersion for two hours in a solution of carbolic acid (1-20) or formalin (1-10), or by disinfection with formaldehyde by methods designated in regulation 60, it may be received for the purposes named. The removal from placarded premises of clothing which has been so sterilized shall not be deemed and shall not be construed as a violation of the provisions of regulation 53.

Mattresses, Rags, and Secondhand Goods—Care and Sale. (Reg. Bd. of H., Feb. 7, 1916.)

REG. 76. *Mattresses and secondhand goods.*—**RULE 1.** Rags or other dangerous material shall not be sold or manufactured into articles to be sold for personal use without first having been thoroughly disinfected.

RULE 2. Rags or second-hand clothing suspected of being infected, if imported into this State, shall be kept closely baled and not be opened until they can be submitted to thorough disinfection, provided that the State board of health reserves the right at any time for the protection of the public health to prohibit the importation of such rags or clothing into this State.

RULE 3. Rags and second-hand clothing collected within this State shall not be transported by any common carrier until they have been properly disinfected under the supervision of the local health officer, provided that the executive officer of the State board of health, after learning all the facts in a particular case, may issue a special permit for transportation of such rags and clothing to a more convenient place for disinfection.

RULE 4. All second-hand goods composed of wool, silk, or cotton, including also all second-hand clothing, suit cases, traveling bags, boots and shoes, must be disinfected by the use of formaldehyde in form and manner explained in regulations 59 and 60 before being sold or offered for sale by any dealer and before being offered at a "rummage sale."

The sale of rags, clothing, or other articles believed to be infected by reason of having been in contact with persons suffering with any communicable disease is positively prohibited.

The sale of any mattresses or other article of bedding which has been used in or about a public or private hospital or sanatorium or about any person having a communicable disease is prohibited.

RULE 5. Mattresses made from rags or other second-hand material shall not be imported into this State unless each mattress is securely and distinctly labeled, showing fully the nature of the material used in the manufacture of the mattress and accompanied by a statement from the proper health officer certifying that the material used was properly disinfected.

RULE 6. Mattresses made of rags or other second-hand material and manufactured within this State must be accompanied by a statement from the proper health officer certifying that the material used was properly disinfected; otherwise the mattresses must not be sold or offered for sale.

RULE 7. All rules regulating the manufacture, transportation, and sale of mattresses shall apply in like manner to pillows, cushions, muff beds, comforts, quilted pads, down quilts, bags containing hair, cotton, down, wool, shoddy wool, cotton linters, or feathers, or any other bedding material.

RULE 8. All mattresses and other articles for bedding, whether made from new or second-hand material, must be carefully labeled as required by law. (See sec. 289.)

Railway Sanitation—Communicable Diseases—Transportation of Bodies.
(Reg. Bd. of H., Feb. 7, 1916.)

REG. 81. *Public conveyances.*—RULE 1. No person having reason to believe that he is suffering from cholera, diphtheria, plague, scarlet fever, smallpox, erysipelas, measles, leprosy, or chicken-pox shall enter, nor shall any person permit anyone under his care so affected to enter any public conveyance or common carrier, except a hack, wagon, carriage, or automobile, and then only after having notified the person in charge of such infection or exposure. Any conveyance so used must be thoroughly fumigated.

RULE 2. All conductors of railroad trains and street cars, if they have any reason to suspect any passenger to be suffering from any disease enumerated in Rule 1, shall immediately notify the nearest health officer located on their route, by the most direct and speedy means possible, of their belief, and the health officer must meet such railroad trains at the station or such street car at the nearest possible point, to determine, if possible, whether the disease exists.

RULE 3. When the health officer notified as provided in Rule 2 shall find any person in a car or other public conveyance to be affected with any disease named in Rule 1, the public conveyance shall be turned over to the health officer, who shall treat such conveyance as infected premises. When, in the judgment of the health officer, the case is in such early stage of development that other passengers are not endangered, the patient shall be removed from the conveyance, and it shall be allowed to proceed. If the health officer shall deem that the exposure is such as to have infected other passengers, he shall call upon the person in charge to remove the infected conveyance from service at the first place where suitable accommodations can be secured, and such health officer shall notify the health officer in whose jurisdiction the infected conveyance is left.

RULE 4. The drinking water and ice supply used in stations and on public conveyances shall be free from anything deleterious to health. In the construction of new equipment all receptacles for drinking water should be so constructed that they can not be opened readily by anyone except those having charge of them. Nothing but ice and water shall be placed in receptacles used for the storage of drinking water. The receptacle for drinking water shall be kept thoroughly clean at all times and shall be drained and flushed at car-cleaning terminals.

Persons employed to place ice and water in the receptacles must have clean hands and must rinse the ice immediately before depositing it in the vessel.

When a water-borne disease has developed in epidemic form in a municipality, water from such place for car tanks shall not be used without the approval of the State board of health.

RULE 5. The use of the common or public drinking cup is prohibited on all public conveyances and in waiting rooms.

RULE 6. All public conveyances, including toilet rooms therein, shall be kept in a reasonably clean condition at all times. Dry sweeping and dusting of occupied conveyances is strictly prohibited.

RULE 7. At cleaning terminals all passenger equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned and aired, and after such cleaning the hoppers, urinals, and toilet floors shall be mopped with a 14 per cent solution of formalin.